Republican State Convention—The Massachusetts Hobgoblin "Snuff-ed Out"—Andacity and In-trigue at a Discount.

Wm. B. Washburne Defeats Butle

hiers Afraid of Assassination overy of a Conspiracy in Paris for the Restora-tion of Napoleon.

The Church Question in Europe, FRANCE.

SWITZERLAND.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.

The Courier-Iournal.

VOL. 33---WHOLE NO. 1,298.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871.

NEW SERIES NO. 14.

EDITION. WEEKLY

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

from an Authoritative Source.

peech of Gen. Basil W. Duke Before

A STRONG MANIFESTO.

THE PLUNDERED SOUTH.

LIVE TOPICS OF EUROPE.

The second secon

A STATESMAN'S BLUNDER.

WADE HAMPTON.

WINTERSMITH'S Tonic Sirup IMPROVED CHILL CURE.

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of Fever and Ague,

as is the case when broken by quinine or other medicines.

Testin'onlai of E. C. Colgan, corner of Third and Breckinridge, Druggist and Proprietor of Colgan's Breath Paritier and Tooth Pre-DR. WINTERSMITH.

Size—I have sold, during the past season, a larse quantity of your Tonic Simp or improved Chill Cure, and not a single case has been ported wherein it has failed to effect a cure.

It gives more satisfaction than any chill romedy lever sold.

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Practical Apothecary, corner of Turra' and Breckinridge streets, Louisville, Ky.

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DRAN SIR.— Write you these few lines, knowing it is my duty to my family as well as yourself. I cheerfully recommend your valuable medicines to the public. This is to certify that three of my about the same time the citilia and fever, all being absent, I was advised to try a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Strup, and, to my utter as-tonishment, it cured like a charm. I only used half of the bottle, and it cured all three of my Thanking you for your valuable remedy, I cheerfully say to all, try it.

C. H. RICHARDS,

September 9, 1899.

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Textimons of Richard Teconrine;

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OLDEN HILL SEMINARY for Young Ladies Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON. 1926 w13

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BENTUCKY

The Bourbons claimed that this result was a tribute to them, and useful relayedly Gov. Leslie started out by assailing the "new departure," and, if public declarations mean anything, pledged himself to the repeal of the amendments. We think that he received his great majority in spite of Money may be sent in postoffice orders or in drafts or checks or by express. We wish it affectly understood that we will not be respon-ble for money lost in its transmission to us by his majority because of it. To this we re-Specimen copies sent gratis on applica-Kentucky Democracy, and, if the repeal of the amendments be their wish, they have a right to be represented. So, deny-ing that it is their wish, we say to the son street, Bourbons, who miss no chance to denounce what they call the "new departure," and who are assailing us every day, "stand up

to your words or cease your noise." Immediately and with voices which have been made hoarse by rude and constant abuse of us, they cry out "HARMONY!"

critising, always, when practicable, send fits or checks or postoffice orders. When and wrong. It is a harmony that would by mall, unless it is in a duly registered letter.

At this very moment there is no abatement in the angry front which the organs cons, finding that their effort to break of the ecumenical council have so long down the national Democratic line and to substitute their own wild vagaries in its place has failed, are now seeking refuge in turned toward us. At this very moment it spicuous and confidential ministers of the executive committee at Frankfort, that the y altogether from the field, and to COURIER-JOURNAL is in the pay of the Radicals, and that it receives regularly a portion of the secret service fund of dential battle among themselves. It is understood that Judge STANTON, of Mays-GRANT's administration for "dividing the Kentucky Democracy." No overtures of site certain that it will not win. The corracy are not yet ready to disband, or it to propose a fusion with any clear of the Republican party. It is a cussign of the times, however, that the position looking to that end should be from these who have been ceaseled and the position to the condition of the Courses. Journal as a which we are instanced as the condition of the condit ncing the Courier-Journal as a or, and charging it out of the Radical secret service fund to of the Radical secret service than to de the Kentucky Democracy. What Kentucky Democrats think of any out body and breeches to a ng out body and breeches to a want no quarrel. We have sought none. want house the last of the las of tacking their political fortunes to the tail end of a faction of the Radical party, and this with a Democratic majority of forty thousand on our side, and all merely to

The fervid rhetoric with which the Bour-Why do they not include the Thirteenth? orld. It made beggars of millions, and it did not limit its operations to those who had taken up arms against the Government, but took the whole South at one fell swoop, pauperizing women and children and in-fants in their cradles. It was neither a wise, a just nor a necessary consequence of the war. A gradual process of emancipation would have been as practicable and ore beneficent to the whites and blacks Indeed, every argument of reason, as well as every impulse of humanity, pronounces their gallant veins than abate a jot of principle—exempt the Thirteenth amendment m their wrath, and even argue its validcare nothing about expenses and are indif-ferent whether school keeps or not, why den't they go for the whole flock of Radiwhat he says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disapting the negro question from the heel up?

Speaking of Collector Murrin, the New York Star says: "It is impossible for six or eight months. The coast is supported by the star of the says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent whether the says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent whether the says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent is not peace. The same peace is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent is not peace in the says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent is not peace the says—there is already a division. If they do not, there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is the danger of which the Bourbons are so much afraid when we attack them but which disaptent is not peace the says—there is none, and "let us have peace." But where is already a division. cal usurpations and insist upon readjusting

syes in a case of that sort you couldn't pry them open with a crowbar.

**The Standard of the and was promptly dismissed from office—
and be hanged to him!

Charges of venality; the charges of treason; the charges of corruption; the charges of factiousness; and all because we refuse to get our cue from Frankfort and have

their legs cut off by reaping-machines during the late harvest. If we were a farmer we would see McCormack hanged before we would buy one of his machines. Who are the marplots? The only-plots before we would buy one of his machines.

Who are the marplotas The only-plots unless he would throw in a pair of we have marred were the plot to make a

"the Times and Chronicle people are interested in the various schemes of public robthe court-house." We have long the court-house." We have long thought that they must be interested in something for which they are better fitted

than editing a newspaper.

13 It has been suggested that the tax payers of New York ought to form a vigilance committee to hang some of the robbers of the city treasury. Unless their plunder were first taken from their pockets, it would be difficult to find a rope strong the committee to hang some of the robbers of the city treasury. Unless their plunder were first taken from their pockets, it would be difficult to find a rope strong the robbers of the committee to hang some of the robbers of the committee to hang some of the robbers of the committee to hang some of the robbers of the committee to hang some of the robbers of the Land Office, the plot to set up the overthrow of the constitutional and to force universal acquiescence under penalty of excommunication.

We do not prefend to think that these plot to set up the overthrow of the constitutional and to force universal acquiescence under penalty of excommunication.

the to hold them.

"General Butler once said to a lof his: "You have often heard peofriend of his: "You have often heard peofriend of his: "You have often heard peofriend armony which would construe all discussion and all indefriend of his: "You have often heard peofriend of his: "You have been heard peofriend of his: "You have been heard peofriend of his: "You have been heard peofriend of h That was before he ever ran for office against one of the all-pervading Washthan inordinate ambition, self-will and

The slaughter of the Hon. BENJAun F. Butler by the Worcester convenion was complete. Well may be exclaim

Some of them we hold very near to our affections.

prove the war that is being made upon us. Yet those who make this war are in the OLIVE LOGAN says that in Europe to woman-suffrage movement is generally assed with Mormonism. Then, in Eu the woman-suffrage movement is generally classed with Mormonism. Then, in Euope they have a much worse opinion of of its members and its own acts as a public

Mormonism than it deserves.

It was said that General Grant was using his influence to secure the election of General Buther, and the result of the Worcester convention shows the report to have been true.

We are surprised to hear that they are talking in Virginia of building a monument. John Smith. We were under the impression that Mr. Smith was still blive.

We repeat, what we have said over and over again, and what has been illustrated in all of our practice, that we desire to see the most perfect harmony established in the Democratic organization of Kentucky. But in order that this harmony may be permanent it must be real and tions and recriminations, which may please it is meant to the malignant but can only make the judias soon as power. cious grieve.

Who are the Marplots?

may be permanent it must be real and reciprocal, not one-sided, specious and dis-trustful. It should be founded in a spirit of confidence and justice. It should be

be able the better to assail us. The ar

The Lexington "What-Is-It?"

The Lexington Press declares in its iso
of last Friday that we misrepresented when we asked the question, "May we not in future regard the Lexington Press as on our side? This is the first occasion which we ever heard of where a civil interrogation was construed into misrepresentation. But we will not stop to cavil about that. The matter in the Press which suggested our query read as follows:

We do not refuse to accept the amendments. We do not refuse to accept the amendments. We do not propose to multify them. They have been declared adopted, and are as much a part of the fundamental law as any of the previous

our query read as follows:

We do not refuse to accept the amendments.

We do not refuse to accept the amendments.

We do not propose to nully them. They have been declared adopted, and are as much a part of the fundamental law as any of the previous amendments or the body of the Constitution to the fundamental law as any of the previous amendments or the body of the Constitution by the feedle concurrence of the following the feedle concurrence of the Government; because a fair and fertile land. The previous and the home of a refund social civilization, has under their operation, been given over to plunder and pillage, a safe asylum for the convicted and unconvicted erminals of all countries and all receive because they have misserable imitation of the Russian political system, with all of its vices, and none of its virtues; or because they have reduced the States to the condition of the virtues. The prevention of the states to the condition of the reduced the States to the condition of the world. We accept the amendments because we believe that a unajority of the American portion of that system of the accept the amendments because we believe that a unajority of the American portion of the Pennerottic parts.

The question of their legal validity has a proposed the provided of the Pennerottic parts.

The question of their legal validity has a proposed the provided t tion to the enemy. There is not the least likelihood that the discussions we have had in Kentucky will profit the Radicals. In spite of the progress of a very animated debate over the amendments, Leslie beat Harlan by an increased vote. The Bourbons claimed that this result

cles—on the general subject; and, in order that we may not "misrepresent" it we will take one of the last of these and dissect Is there any reason, is there any peace, in this sort of thing? It is a lop-sided harit by paragraphs, printing the whole of it. The reader will observe that the Press re-

jects our overtures of peace. Its article opens thus:

The marplots have defined their position. They have declared their programme. They have declared their programme. They have joined. They say to the popel of Kentucky; "We indorse the amendments. We would not repeal them if we sould. We pledge ourselves never even to propose their repeal. We confuse they in the propose their properties to the constitution to the form and theory of the Federal Government. We accept and approve the revolution is the form and theory of the Federal Government. We accept and approve the revolution. We indorse the precedent. Henceforth the voice of the poolen to the produce of the foother than the properties of the produced the foother than the constitution and the laws. Whatever is done is gripht, irrepealable, irreversible and blinding upon the minority, who have no rights which the piot piatforms. It has the merit of perfect aimplicity. It is founded upon force. Might is right, whether Radicals or Democrats are in the as-condancy. muzzle us in order that our assailants may rangement they propose is an exemplifica-tion of the old catch, "you shall walk and I'll ride, and then I'll ride and you'll

By the "marplots" the Press refers to all the Democrats who have taken what it calls the "New Departure," embracing every single Democratic State Convention that has assembled during the last six months. We need not say to any intelligent reader that the Press' statement of the platform of the "marplots" is unfounded. The "marplots" ask the people of Kentucky to do nothing of the kind set down by the Press. The "marplota" simply say these amendments are binding. We fought them until they became parts of the organic law. They are so now. There is no way to get rid of them. The status of the negro fixed by them can certainly not be altered short of revolution. So, protesting against the precedent of force which put all three of the amendments upon us, and retaining our allegiance to the principle of local self-government, which the enacting clause of the two last amendments violates by directing to Con-gress what should have been addressed to villification, if it amuses you, keep it up. In a commercial way we care nothin the States, we accept the body of the amendments—the gist and marrow of them—as final. We would not deprive the about it. But if you want results, we will give you a chance. You are committed either to the overthrow of the amendments negro either of citizenship or of or else your clatter is sheer nonsense. If you mean what you say—if there be any-thing at all in your fuss about the 'new suffrage, if we could. Nor could we, if we would. So, we accept the amend-ments in good faith. It is our purpose, if departure'-put it in shape, formulate it, and we will show you whether the Den What do our assailants reply to this? Why, they merely howl "HARMONY!" Very well, we go on to say, harmony be it, but quit your abuse of us. You are abusing us because we are urging Ken-tucky to do what every Democratic State convention which has yet assembled has done. If you do not mean to contest this

we get in power, to pass a bill of universal amnesty, which gets rid of the proscribing clause of the Fourteenth amendment withby deeds, why waste words on it and on make a square issue of it, discuss it like rational beings, and decide it in our next of treason and charges of bribery, is convention which has assembled thus our opinion affixed to each particular far has ratified and indorsed. This the point. The reader may judge for himself. VISION IN THE PARTY!"

If the Bourbons mean what they say—

COURIER-JOURNAL has presented, over and

COURIER-JOURNAL has presented, over and

the National Democracy, it says:

action equal to the emergency. see how the Press comes out of it. It con-

iocal test out of negro testimony, the plot to establish a local white man's party, the

plot to hurry up a State convention three months before its time, and in the dead of winter, and under the shadow of a Legislature elected on an obsolete issue but supposed to be still devoted to that, the plot to force Mr. Dawson, a member of of the Fourierint amendment which disqualifies Jonn C. Brickinkides may be repealed by an act of Congress, to which the "marplots" are pledged. This, of itself, knocks down the prop on which the Press rests both its invective and its appeal. But to whom does it appeal? Who has power to listen and to come to its received considerable attention. has power to listen and to come to its rescue, or, having the power, has the will. It has no right to call on the National Democracy, whom it denounces as "marplots." Of course it is too chiralric to call on the hated Radicals who passed the amendments. It takes a shy at Tammany, which happens to be under a cloud, but they propose nothing inconsistent with the situation as it is.

We supplement it with a letter which we when the men that rule one of the great-state courts. And such are the men that rule one of the great-state courts. And such are the men that rule one of the great-state courts. which as far as we can see, has had its hands too full of home business to tamper much with the "New Departure," and is certainly not responsible for that movement. To whom then does it appeal? Where does it expect to get its superferent to the stream of the superferent to the s certainly not responsible for that movement. To whom then does it appeal?
Where does it expect to get its supporters?
But we go too fast. The Press does not of the Courier-Journal. It is a model to

present, of throwing grass, not stones, at them. It says:

The issue has not been made by us. We stood, during the eartwass, upon the platform of the life of the stone of the life of the

she talking tryingting of building a more than they have done with the danks were considered the many short and and word that we will record the Construct the many short and and word that we will record certainly be admitted by a word of the consideration of the platform of our May convention of the platform of our May convention of the platform of our first and and word that we will record the construction of the platform of our first and the platform

come from one side, and with idle crimina- held through prudential considerations, If as soon as power to do so is secured, why not boldly plant ourselves on that proposition, we shall never get the power. The Press seems to be of a different opinion. Then, we say, advocate the repeal square-ly. Let us have one thing or the other.

The marrow of the amendments is the negro question, the status of the negro as a citizen and as a voter. That is the ticktive point with the conservatism of the country. Satisfy the Northern people on that point, and the restoration of good that point, and the restoration of good government will be easy. Keep them alarmed about it, and we simply strengthen the hands of our enemies by placing so many expedients in the mouths of the Radical leaders with which to arouse the

so many briers about the hand of the Demceratic party. We desire simply to chop off the limb of centralization which has grown out from the tree that stands as a representative of the status of the negro question. The Bourbons propose to hack at the tree outright, paying no attention to the briers. We propose to remove the briers first, and then to lop off only the limb of centralization, which has grown upon the trunk of cit-izenship and enfranchisement. These we would guarantee to the blacks. We have shown that the disqualification of the have shown that an act of Congress will te enough to lop off the Kuklux bill and the bayonet act, which are likewise briers. These things accomplished, we shall have reached the limb of centralization—that is the clause of the two amendments directing Congress, instead of the States, to earry them out by "appropriate legisla-tion." In our opinion nothing more than

struction, will be necessary to preserve our system from being permanently in-jured. But it will be time enough consider this when we get to it. At present we must remove the briers, we must satisfy the people-the Northern people we meanthat it is not the tree, but only the briers and the limb, which we are after. For months-for years-we have con-

stantly kept these things before our peo-ple. They are embodied in all our utter-ences. They are bound up in our printed

sound Democratic construction, pruning

this of its latitudinarian, radical miscon

files. They are, in substance, the "New Departure." And yet, with these lights before it, the Press closes as follows: ey approve the principle, we They accept the precedent, enounce it. They propose to aendments a new Democratic ourselves. They indorse, we acquisses in the nanchiments. They approve the principin, we recognize the termination of the principination of the principination of the principination of the principination of the principal of the

But the to locate the Press, for we do not know peace and set up its assumptions as our | where is it? If it is against us let it put Speaking of Collector Murrary, the Work Stars asys: "It is impossible for President Grant longer to close his eyes to the numerous frauds substantiated spainst this man." But it is not impossible. When President Grant closes his eyes in a case of that sort you couldn't pry them open with a crowbar.

The work of Rant longer to close his eyes to the numerous frauds substantiated spainst this man." But it is not impossible. When President Grant closes his eyes in a case of that sort you couldn't pry them open with a crowbar.

The adaptive for six or eight months. The coast is clear. Is it not better to consider and adjust our differences now than to hush them up, suppress them forcibly, with of the leave to the wild of the people. We claim that coverning will understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to the wild of the people. We claim that coverning the wild of the people. We claim that coverning will understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to the wild of the people. We claim that coverning the will understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to the wild of the people. We claim that coverning the wild understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to the wild of the people. We claim that coverning the wild understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to the wild of the people will understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary the wild of the people. We claim that coverning the wild of the people will understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to wild understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to wild understand that we seek no debate further than that which may be necessary to wild understand that we seek no debate further than that we seek no debate further than that we seek no debate further than that with them the course further than that we seek no debate further supremacy of the mob. We will not accept the voice of the army as the "voice of God." We submit the question then to the Kentucky Democracy. We shall ablie by its decision.

These be brave words, and, having read hem, one is fed to expect some plan of cition gought to the voice of the submit to the course pursued by its calculated to destroy the thing it seeks to restore. We think that Mr. Stephens

in the second a part of the Federal Constitution. They are entitled to a respectful obedience. They diffractise or disqualify from holding office many of our best and ableat men. Stracked. Same may be foverenor, but Plastron is still under the ban. This is the work of a mendments. Do you indorse the principle which disbonors you, while it deprives the Constant of the American as the content of the Am These be brave words again, but very empty and purposeless words. That part of the Fourteenth amendment which dismember that we threw out this sugconsideration; and whether it make any impression or not upon the action of the

propose a direct attack upon these amendments. It is apparently in favor, for the ments. It is apparently in favor, for the present, of throwing grass, not stones, at man of parts, who understands his subject no less than the situation. He deals with both brilliantly, forcibly, eloquently. The truth is, to say nothing worse of it, Mr. Steppless' conduct has lacked modesty. No one wishes to wound him, but if he should attend the next National Democratic Covention and should attend the highest parts of the state of the beginning, and has collapsed for the want of ammunition." This is very sad intelligence. The truth is, to say nothing worse of it, Mr. Steppless' conduct has lacked modesty. No one wishes to wound him, but if he should attend the next National Democratic Covention, and should attend the next National Democratic Covention, and has collapsed for the want of ammunition." This is very sad intelligence. The truth is, to say nothing worse of it, Mr. Steppless' conduct has lacked modesty.

The Policy of Inaction. Yesterday we published a letter from General WADE HAMPTON on the subject of

an abstention by the South from partici-pation in the next National Democratic Convention. Whilst our feelings are al-ways kind toward the various Confederate Convention. Whist our feelings are always kind toward the various Confederate leaders who zealously sustained their section in the late strife, we must not fall to dissent emphatically and pointedly whenever before course tends to injure the interests of the South, of the United States, or of the Democratic organization. Therefore, while entertaining the symmetry of the control of the source of the control of the second of these seems open, broad and easy; and yet there is no one of the south of the control of the second of the Democratic organization. Therefore, action which is necessary to insure the rewhile entertaining the utmost respect for those persons who have expressed such those persons who have expressed such those persons who have expressed such the such desired by a great majority of citizens, that is reform in the National Administration. Not much division of opinthose persons who have expressed such views as we propose to comment upon, we must entirely disagree with their conclusions, either as cogent arguments or substantial elements of polley.

It would be eminently improper for the South to act in unison for the purpose of vacating the seats to which they will be of voters in every State of the Union,—are partialed in the next Companies.

They could point with unerring certainty to the Democratic organization as being a sectional faction, unemported in the South, and only acquiesced in as being less obnoxious and only acquisseed in a being less obnominated that the Radicals. They could assert, without contradiction, that the discontented rebels sullenly held themselves aloof from national topics, as matters with which they had no concern. And the action would be adduced as full justification for all the Kuklux bills and coper in the sullenges and says "the liberals will go into a new order in the purpose of establishing."

Mr. Groeseer, for example, lays down and lowed the original old-line Republicans, and lowed the original old-line Republicans, on the slavery question, to outbid and out-wit it. The slavery question is dead. Let us bury the remains of the negro question with it. Let the two old lines that parted so long ago—the two old Democratic lines that have imbrued their hands each in the other's blood—come back to the shadow of other informers already and and only the information and the same of the sa other infamous abominations which a want of magnanimity and justice has enacted body into the other corrupt old body."

themselves merely from one corrupt old body."

that blessed and benign roof-tree shade whence they got their free inspirations.

Mr. STEPHENS will find a carte whence they got their free inspirations. Why not, in practice, carry out the full precepts of such theories? Why not abstan frem all participation in the next election, and allow the Northern States to

with equal propriety be urged that the Southern members of the Senate and House should act as mere puppets in the hands of the Northern Democratic members of the Northern Democratic members of the Senate and shoulf? Carl Schurz and the liberals tell us by a new organization. Mr. Stephens in its eyes, chastened through misfortune and taught by experience. This is the most distinguished Northern Democratic may at the idea of such an abdication.

Every relation of the South to the Fed-

ral Union should be full," says he. And we echo the sentiment. If there are any of our people who are issue which they have always clung to in typography, even in spite of the italics, peculiarly obnoxious to the North, or whose presence in our conventions might whose presence in our conventious magnetic because it is both just and expedient. Perbaps it is superstition—perhaps it is sentiment—perhaps it is superstition—perhaps it is sentiment—perhaps it is prejudice—but, what we wars an appropriate brass collar legibly wase forbearance of their merited claims by wase forbearance of their merited claims of the wars and properlies of the before the warm work and weather of next. If the Press be not determined to make to popularity and distinction in their own out repealing the amendment; and it is, an issue its noise is child's play. What localities. Discreet men from the South, our repealing the amendment; and it is, also, our purpose to repeal the Kuklux can it say against the amendments, and the bill, which is not appropriate legislation, and the bayonet election law, which is not constitutional at all. Then it is our pursand the bayonce elected at all. Then it is our purpose to subject the Constitution, amendments and all, to a strict, Democratic construction, leaving to the States and the it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it be for that, let it say so, and we it. If it is provise it is an it is our purpose to subject the Constitution, amendments its words misrepresent thrown. The self-abnegation now proposed will never accomplish that, but will and intact during twenty years of defeat. In States like Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana it has withstood all the assential that the pay of Tammany. We confess that courts the duty of carrying out its provisions according to the principle of local self-government, to which we have never abated our allegiance. This is the plat-

A French Romance. Press, without one scrap of evidence to support its assumption, interprets it as above, and, having refused our overtures disperse, and set unite assumptions as our of peace and set unite assumptions as our of peace and set unite assumptions. platform, and as a sort of plea for its refusal to work in traces with us and with
the National Democracy, it says:

We record the traces with us and with
the National Democracy, it says:

We record the function of the other
into definite shape, into a
practical formula, so that we can consider
and discuss it. The people will understand
gives an insight into the fearful corruption

ment made by the above-named journal, that JULES FAVEE had represented himself as the father of a strange child, and the mother of this child as his wife; and that he had obtained possession of the fortune of a man named Opior in a fraudulent

of a man named Optor in a fraudulent is doing more to break that down than all other men combined. This is all; and if manner.

It consider the men combined of the fraudulent manner is all in the fault will lie with his understanding, not with the men considerable the manner. The testimony offered both by the prosecution and the defense was voluminous and the defense wa and spicy, bringing many unexpected de-velopments to light which reflect seriously on the moral character of many wellknown celebrities of France. But we shall confine ourselves to giving a short extract from the extended testimony given

by the plaintiff, Jules FAVRE:

The Atlanta True Georgian contains this statement, double leaded, in its issue of the 25th: "Our friend, the Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, has exhausted himself! He started off too brash in the beginning,

The State of Parties.

There never was in this country, and it may be doubted whether there ever was in any country, a political situation so anomalous and so complicated as that which spreads itself out before the people of the making an issue where none exists; that their bugbear will not stand the test of in-spection; that if they will trot it out in end no anima at all. We entreat them, in the name of the great danger that threatens us, in the name of harmony and common sense, to join us in the effort we have made so long to unite the liberal elements of the North and South upon a liberal platform,

South to act in unison for the purpose of vacating the seats to which the permose of vacating the seats to which they will be entitled in the next Convention. It would be the strongest possible argument that Radical speakers could use against us. They could point with unerring certainty to the Democratic organization as being a sectional faction, unsupported in the South.

Mr. Grosserce, for example, lays down and their than they which the Democracy has taken or proposes to take, and so far from being a "new departme," as it is called, it is a going back to the old, free Democratic landmarks, a research of the old, free Democratic landmar

of magnanimity and justice has enacted body into the other corrupt old body."

whence they got their free inspirations, into statute laws of the Union. Will the Then there are the revenue reformers and There is the declaration of the independ-South listen to such suicidal advice? the Greelevites, all striking out for them-ence of us all. There is the spirit of that majority of fifty or sixty thousand votes

may probably exercise more influence for tain of a renomination, and, unless some look to them, not in a spirit of bitterness

bers, and carry out the policy and the views indicated by the latter. How can the South ever regain its prestige and its influence? Certainly not by a supine in- to the only question which has hitherto difference, but by an energetic, a wise, and a united onward movement, in keeping with the changed order of events. We enable us to disentangle the question of pose. The peculiarity of these epistles is have before us a letter from one of the local self-government from the war issues that they emulate Mr. STEPHENS in a plenunder which it has been obscured, thus Congressmen, expressing surprise and dis- giving us a square lick at the better nature | emphasis, but really implying a want of it. of the people with the cardinal principle of Now and then, however, the reader may our system, to the end that those who get a gleam of intelligence through the have fought each other on a dead and foggy and bewildered verbiage, and catch buried issue may come together upon an a stray idea and the curious and difficult

Progress of the Conspiracy.

The Atlanta Sun has a correspondent

that start out of the mist like ugly snags

mother. But a light dawns upon us

"CATO" keeps up his fire on Tammany

wspapers which are representing the

thirteen States.

Lo, the proof. We publish "CATO's" last letter in full. Here it is:

This last method commends itself to us and floating riff-raff upon a muddy and swol-Democratic organization—and we have not lost our faith in the organization itself, which is still powerful and national, existing in every one of the States. Such an enginery is not to be lightly laid aside. In Richmond Enquirer, the Montgomery Advantage of the Carrow, and several the Carrow of the Montgomery Advantage of Carrows (Carrow). Democratic organization-and we have not summer set in. saults of time and failure, of war and per-secution. If it was meant for the grave of the joke. We were unable to surely the time for its interment was in understand how Tammany could make

ative claim upon the principle of local self-government which must needs underlie our national controversies for many years to come. We agree with Mr. Schunz that there is much in a label; but we are not ready to admit that so general a label as DEMOCRACY conveys the idea of a death DEMOCRACY conveys the idea of a death warrant to the popular mind. The physic may have been discredited. It may have level it decected it may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have fallen in the physic may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have fallen in the physic may have been discredited. It may have been discredited in the physical properties are also been discredited. It may have been discredited in the physical properties are also been discredited. It may have been discredited in the physical properties are also been discredited. It may have been discredited in the physical properties are also been discredited. It may have been discredited in the physical properties are also been discredited in the physical properties are also been dincredited in the physical properties are also been discredited in may have been discredited. It may have been illy decocted. It may have fallen in public estimation. But it is the physic, not the label, which is at fault. Take the essential ingredients, which are acknowledged to be good, purify them back into their original purity, rid them of the drus. eagen to be good, purify them oaks into their original purity, rid them of the drugs which are no longer efficacious, being rot-the Radical raid on Tammany in order to ten and inodorous, and then put the brand before the people, and the well-known label will serve only to make a familiar medicine the more conspicuous and the more acceptable; and there are thousands of dispensaries already established and

ready to receive it and present it to millions of old customers.

This is metaphor. But it is truth also. lions of old customers.

This is metaphor. But it is truth also. The black suit has been fatal to the Democratic party. That negro question drove out of the party some of its most efficient members. It made a schism in 1844 and another in 1848. It rent us asunder in 1860. To day it is the real trouble with us. It founded, recruited and equipped the Republican party. Nearly all of the old-line Abolitionists were old-line Democrats, who refused to follow the Democrats of the Senate and the magnanimously sold out to an attache for the second Mr. Suxuas, nor Mr. Trausaull, nor any of the cast the time above board, to think of such a hing. In the second place, they are all too pure, once and above board, to think of such a hing. In the second place, they are all paralmolous to a provert; and threfy, and leastly and concett and above board, to think of such a hing. In the second place, they are all too pure. Under these circumstances, it was with more wonder still (if wonders may be said to have derived or controlled to the provided of the part of the such that the provided of the provided of the such that the provided of the part of the such the such that the provided of the part of the such the such that the provided of the part of the such the such that the provided of the part of the such that the part of the such that the part of the such the such that the part of the such

monious to a proveri; and thirdly, and lastly, and conclusively, they are known to be as poor. Under these circumstances, it was with more wonder still (if wonders may be said to have degrees of comparison), that the public read a resent announcement that the chronicle bad passaction of the continuous conti vated. That and there is the recruiting ground for the Democracy; and until it has had a fair trial, which it has not had, we are not ready for the undertaker.

The "new departure," so called, is based partly upon this general, out-line view of the situation, and partly upon the belief that the amendments are in any event beyond our reach. Mr. GROESBECK, in his great way, has shown very clearly how they are beyond our reach. We have tried, in our humble way, to do so. But neither Mr. Groesneck nor ourselves, nor the Democratic States which have taken the

pur allegiance to the principle of local self-government, which we hold in common not only with such over-zealous and ostentations and unseasonable advocates as Mr. Stephens, but also in common with thousands of Republicans whose votes are absolutely requisite to the defeat of the Radical centralizationists. We propose to accept the settlement of the negro question, embodied in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, precisely as Mr. Stephens and his followers accept the settlement of the savery question embodied in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, precisely as Mr. Stephens and his followers accept the settlement of the savery question embodied in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, precisely as Mr. Stephens and his followers accept the settlement of the savery question embodied in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendment, and we think we are discrediting the principle of State and the savery question embodied in the fourteenth amendment, and we think we are discrediting the principle of State and Radical contraction from the beginning to cover up frauds, politically, fundamental and traditional to the savery question and the savery question and the savery question embodied in the country. No man can be salled honest in a requirement of the savery question embodied in the fourteenth amendment, and we think we are discrediting the principle of State and Radical contraction from the beginning to cover up frauds, politically, fundamental and traditional to the savery question of the savery question of the savery question embodied in the fourteenth and federal country. No man can be salled honest in a feet of the savery question and the savery questi "new departure," have abandoned any of our allegiance to the principle of local self-

it. We tell them that they are wrong in and what he indorses and commends to the

people: First. It is charged that the Radicals and Tammany are identical, and for proof it is cited that the Democratic journals assailed are not making war on Tammady.

The Courier-Journal has not made

and no animal at all. We entreat them, in the name of the great danger that threatens us, in the name of harmony and common sense, to join us in the effort we have made so long to unite the liberal elements of the North and South upon a liberal platform, a platform which will disentangle the negroquestion from the question of local self-government, a platform—which proposes justice to the blacks and justice to the States. This is our "new departure" well-planned coherings on the part of the well-planned conspiracy on the part of the Radical leaders to render the city government of New York so

election, and allow the Northern States to elect whom they see fit to select for President? The one is just as reasonable as the other. We have certain self-imposed duties, as good citizens, which we cannot lay aside at will. And one of these obligations is that of contributing our voice and our influence both in shaping the policy of our country and in choosing good move like clock-work. The only people which feet is and our influence both in shaping the policy of our country and in choosing good move like clock-work. The only people which feet is and at the contributing our voice is not unity in the liberalism which united would be irresistible.

That fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot. If that fifty thousand Democratic majority is to be brought under martial law of the land, all threatened by despot is mand corruption. Let us give it to him, the present state is mand corruption. Let us give it to him, the present state to under the needs protection. Let us give it to him, the present state to the conditions, and present state to the land, all threatened by despot and the present state to the land, all threatened to the present state and our influence both in shaping the policy of our country and in choosing good rulers for it. And, in all due deference to those who differ from our views, we say that it is neither true chivalry nor true moral courage to avoid any issue, and to leave the responsibility upon others. The next Democratic Convention is a national body, and not one of the sease should be left. we would guarantee to the blacks. We have shown that the disqualification of the have shown that an act of Congress will of its seats should be left the responsibility upon others. The leave the responsibility upon others the leave the resp unfilled. Those gentlemen who deem it wiser to remain at home can do so, and those of an opposite opinion can vie with each other for the honor of representing sover
Northern mind the last seven years. Yet, which which voice of that divinity which placed these eign States in a convention which may shape the destiny of a great country perhaps for years to come. That convention in the line against his competitors, is cerbids us turn about, whilst it is time, and the sourced us turn about the so general combination, and, unless some general combination, and, unless some general combination of the liberal elements can be made against him, is almost certain the slttings of both houses of Congress during the ensuing session; and it might with equal propriety be urged that the How can this necessary union be brought. the country as to render Mr. MORTON's scheme of imperial unity at once accessi-ble and easy? We will answer for Mr STEPRENS. He gets not a cent. His payment will consist, if he lives to receive it

in the frightful spectacle of rum which he more than any living man, is enabling the enemies of civil liberty to hasten and per-Second. It is charged that the Washington Patriot, the organ of the National Democracy at Washington, and HOLDEN's (late FORNEY'S) Washington Chronicle, the Radical organ, are twins, both owing their existence to a collusion between the Tammany ring and the Radical ring, and this because the Patriot, like ourselves, does not join in the raid against Tammany, and does represent the National Democracy as expounded by the conventions of thi

anything about it. It is the mouth-piece of the National Democratic Executive committee. It is indorsed by every Demo-ratic member of Congress. It carries at ts mast-head the following:

CONGRESSIONAL INDOSSEMENT.
Extract from the proceedings of the caucus of Democratic and Conservative Scantors and members, held in the House of Representatives March II, 1871:
Hon. M. C. Kers, of Indians, moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously

dopted: Resolved, That we cordially commend to our emocratic and Conservative follow-citizens grouphout the country THE PATRIDT, of the city Washington, as a newspaper eminently wor-ty of their favor and support, by reason of the

as we dismissed the charge that we fication they have for making war he whole Democratic organization of the North as it exists to-day. Hithert have taken no serious account of the charges against us. We care nothin about them or their charges. Their loos gabble is harmless enough as far as it ma concern our business or our repu solution of the Democratic party. But, as this is its design, and as this design has already made some converts in Kentucky, we present the foregoing. It is well for the people to begin to consider what the danger is that lies before them, and who confound the National Democracy and Tammany, and so to break both down together. Hence the assault upon those

the marplots and disorganizers are. MAKE mency fast selling O'Hars's Poc M Giant Corn-Sheller, awarded first premi at Texas, Mississippi, and Kentucky Fa Cheap—durable. Even farmer buys one. O Col. WM. B. MANN is a candida or District Attorney in Philadelphia. The Bulletin of that city says: "In another column we publish a very strong indorses of the claims of Col. Wm. B. to the rict Attorneyship, signed by well-know and influential citizens." A mistake o the printer renders this Bulletin's pa

C. TO \$20 A DAY made by persons selling.
To new articles, agents goods, and pictures Apply to MOORE & CO., 111 Third st., Lewisville, Ky. \$300 A MONTH and expenses to good easily vassers. Samples free. C. M. LIN-INGTON, Chicage. The Radical newspapers are very 1.00 AGENTS WANTED immediately to sell the lillinois Corn Husten or. Every farmer wants it. It sulfab hy mail on receipt of price. Send fee circulars. Address PARMELE & CO., Gincinnati, O. 2008 W6 fierce in their denusciations of the "Tam-many Ring." And no wonder. They know that their own party has taken the contract to do all the rough stealing of the country, and they are naturally indignant that the contract should be interfered with.

WANTED-AGENTS-Everywhere, to sell the V Crescent Patent Button-hele Cutter. Every lady buysone. Good sgents are making from \$5 to \$10 a day selling them. Samples mailed for twenty-five cents. Address Crescott Button-hele Cutter Co., 162 Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Parties in this country who have found it impossible to marry should go to Salt Lake, as the chances are that Messrs. Try samples of our great S-page, \$1 00 illustrated weekly, 59 years established. Fine steel engravelings free to subscribers. Agents make \$5 a day. Send for the Saturday Gasette, Hailowell, Me. Brigham Young & Co. will have a largend varied assortment of second-han wives to close out at a bargain very soon.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says: "It ppears now that the so-called epidemic of ellow fever in the vicinity of Charleston nan, who lost his mother-in-law by the so called, tells us. Mr. ED. B. BARNARD, late of this

rnal, is now the editor of a live Demo ratic weekly at Olney, Ill. Like the man f sense that he is, he takes the "new departure," and takes it straight. Mr. WILLIAM INK. of New Hams shire, is now 103 years old. If his parents had even dreamed that he was going to be

so hard to rub- out they would doubtless have named him Indelible The editor of the Columbia refers to himself as a man of straw. We suspected him to be such as soon as w

They are talking about building ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. Why should a ship want to go around the

LOCAL NOTICES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minute

Keep It in the House,

Avert the Evil.

CATARRH, INFLUENZ.
BRADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SEURALGIA, RHECMATIS,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the Ready Relief to the pa
or parts where the pain or difficulty exists w
afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water wil
n a few moments, cure Cramps, Spasms, So
Stomach, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Dlarring Burnett's Coconine gives new life to the

Burnett's Cooking Extra

cards.

LEUTZ—FRY—On Tuesday, the 19th of tember, 1871, at the residence of Mr. A. J. Cr four miles south of Charleston, Clark could, by Rev. J. E. Buddell, Mr. JACOB LEUT. Miss NARCY FRY. RAMMERS PETER In this city, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bozenhart, Mr. A. Ram MERS and MISS CAROLINE PETER, both of this cit RAUB-JAMES-At the residence of the bride's father, in Portland, Ky., on Wednesda, Sept. 37, by Rev. Mr. Hays, Mr. A. D. RAUB, Chalmers, Ind., to Miss Laura E. James.

DIED.

GRAHAM—At 10% o'clock, on the 26th inst., W. D. GRAHAM, aged 39 years, 4 months and 5 CRANE-At 11 a. M. on 27th inst., Capt. John L. Crane, aged 62 years and 4 mouths. PAUL—On board the steamer Mary Miller. SAMUEL, son of Capt. James Paul, aged 17 years and 7 months. DORN-Yesterday, 28th of September, at 2

Years.
THOMPSON—At the residence of H. H. Philips, in Jefferson county, ky, on the morning of the 28th September, Bri, of pneumonia, James Thompson, in the 46th year of his age.
STIVERS—in this icity, at fitteen minutes past ten o'clock, on the evening of the 20th Mrs.
From I. Strivers, consort of James T. Stivers, in the thirty-cighth year of her age. HITE-On the 25th inst., MARY BESSIE, young st daughter of Sam. S. and Jennie H. Hite, aged FINLEY-On the afternoon of the 1st, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Susan C. Finley, aged 44 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Unprotected System. goods are frequently prostrated at this season by malarious fevers. Vigorous muscles and autumn. Frames which have withstood the summer heat may succumb now. Many an athon his industry, now lies prostrate, weak and helpless as a babe, under the periodical assaul

stomach Bitters.

This approved vegetable tonic is absolutionarmiess, so that it is sheer folly not to take as a safeguard at a season when diseases of iver, the stomach, the bowels, and indeed P. H. SHORER, SCOTTAGES.
W. A. HANDLEY.
Now let Mr. Stephens and his correspondent "Caro" produce their proof, and

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-AGENTS-For our new, intensely interesting, elegantly illustrated, and fast

STATE PRISON LIFE.

BY ONE WHO HAS BEHN THERE.
WRITTEN BY A CONVICT IN A CONVICT'S CELL,
This truly unique work presents an inside viot State Prison Life, and from a stand-poi

bound prospectus of 164 pages for 80. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 West Fourth a

Farmers and Agents

WATCH PREE, to Agents, to intro duce an article that sells in every house Address S. GILLILAND, Pittsburg, Pa. oei we

\$10 from 50

CEXUAL EXHAUSTION. Spermate \$150 A MONTE! EMPLOYMENT! EXTRA INDUCEMENTS A PREMIUM HORSE and WAGON for agents.

A PREMIUM HORSE and WAGON for agents.

We desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Buckeye 800 Shuttle Seving Machine. It makes a stitch alite on both sides, and is the best low-priced, leosmad machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Claveland, Ohio, or St. Louin, Mo. [As V.].

ved weew4

T. E. CLARAE, Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon, WANTED-50 GOOD COAL MINESS distely, Coal three feet thick. Rep tushel. C. CROOKE & CO., Pine H acry daws

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE WM. SUMNER & CO., LOUISVILLE, And all cities & towns in the West

DIFLES, Shot-gues, Revolvers, Gun Material. Write for price list to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Agents wanted. aux wim

GIFT DISTRIBUTIONS. \$100,000 00! Last Chance.

OMAHA LEGAL ENTERPRISE. In Aid of a Public Library.

\$100,000 IN cash prizes. \$30,000 the or three for \$5. At a meeting of the etizens of Omaha, Sept. 18th, 1871, it was voted to draw POSITIVELY October Sist. References—City Marshal, Chie. Depository — Hanking house of Labertle, Handlion & Co., Omaha. City papers went free to persons desiring to see them. Mensy can be sent in registered letters or money orders. Caldwell, each free to persons destring each free to persons destring can be sent in registered letters or money order can be sent in registered letters or money order.

J. Lyford A. Co., Omaha, Nebraska, Business Managers

HEALTH! BEAUTY

It is better than French Brandy

FEVER AND AGUE.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent s made the most astonishing cures; so quick, and are the changes the body undergoes under influence of this truly wonderful medicine.

MEDICAL

R. R. R.

allays inflammations, and cures congestions whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowela, or occurs by one application.

no matter how violent or excruciating the the RHEUMATIC, Bed ridden, Infirm, Cripp Nerrons, Neuraleic, or prostrated with dis-

RADWAY'S READY RELIEP

WILL AFFORD INSTANT MASS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER
INFLAMMATION OF THE BUNGS
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS

HE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills,

A ROOK FOR THE WILLIAM MARRIACE CUIDE.

pondition.

Dr. F tip can be consulted, personally or by mail, or Because sectioned in his woods. Office, No. 17 North Effect. Delivery Market and Chesters. St. Leaf. No.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDRE

DOCTOR WHITTIER.

SPEEDILY CURED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

cesses, cured by Dr. Chunchill's Any druggist has the ingredients free by E. HILTON & Co., Cin TOB SALE PARM—A most destrable Sh county (Kentucky) farm, containing a acres of first rate land, and situated on Mul ry creek, three miles northeast from Shelby Fer particulars apply to Dr. JOHN B. Ri ARDSON, No. 150 Second et. A VOID QUACKS—A victim of early in decay, de., having tried in vain every adversemedy, has discovered a simple means cure, which he will send free to his felioferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nass Y.

A VALUABLE GIFT-DE S.S. FITCHS of MESTIC FAMILY PHYSICIAN, "80 pac describes all Diseases and their Remedies. by mail free. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, Broadway, New York.

RELIANCE WRINGE



PROVIDENCE TOOL CO

FOREIGN.

fected in Cambridgeshire. Leicester-is word that the pest is spreading fast, rehire announces that in thirteen dis-lays been 1,318 animals stricken, mile dash:

George Adman's bf Tallulan, by Flanet,
George Marurka, by Lexingson, la.

Tunner's of f Helle Buckle, by Brown Diok,
dam by Bulletin,
George Cadwallader's ch f Forms McCormack,
by Australian, dam by Mahomet.

Joseph A. Mabry's ch f by Jack Malone, day,
Betty Martin, by imported Enu.
John B. Todd's ch f Are Maris, by imported
Australian, dam Miss Morgan, by imported
Australian, dam Miss Morgan, by imported
Australian, Escretofs' of Elsie, by Bonnie
Scotland, dam La Grand Duchess, by Lexington.

THE TREATT TO BE RATUFED.

Assurances are given at Versaillos that the difficulty in the way of the ratification of the Customs treaty with German have been oversome.

[From London Times of the 20th.]

THE TICHEOME MATTER.

New YORK, Oct. 1.—The Angle-linatilian Times of August 254 days; "Juilo Francis Herrant, a gentleman of the highest respectability, residing now in the province of Minus Gersa, declares that he traveled with Charles R. Tichborae from Limit, that they resided together in Rio Janairo; that Tichborae province of Minus Gersa, declares that he traveled with Charles R. Tichborae from that Tichborae sailed in the steamer Bella for New York, which vessel in the steamer Bella for New York, which vessel was lost with all on board, and that he still holds a passport of Charles R. Tichborne.

FRANCE.

THE PARIS LOAN TAKEN.

SPAIN.

THE KING AT LOGRONO.

Oct. 1.—On the arrival of the King at a was received by Don Espertere, who ceech, stating that he was ready to dety, the will of the people and the dy-

Lement two Lords the with a decreased with the common control of t

THE KNOXVILLE TRAGEDY.

From the Knoxville Chrondele.]

It is our painful duty this morning to chronicle a most distressing murder, and one which has thrown our community into linease excitement and been the subject of painful, carnest, and, we might say, universal lament. The uffair is doubly lamentable, because the deceased was at the time of the killing a visitor in our city, as the agent in a high capacity of the State of Alabama. Our people feel keenly the effect the unfortunate affair must have upon the community, and share the general sorrow that must exist over the killing of such a prominent man.

THE MEETING.

The facts as guthered at the coroner's in-

Such a prominent man.

THE MERTINO.

The facts as gathered at the coroner's inquest shall be briefly told: Gen. J. H. Clanton, of Montgomery, Alabama, was killed vesterday evening about six o'clock on Cumberland street, near Gay, by Col. D. M. Nelson, of Cleveland, Tennessee.

About the time mentioned, Gen. Clanton, while conversing with A. S. Prosser, Esq., near Bell's stables, was introduced to Colonel Nelson by Tomlison Fort, Esq., and, upon the invitation of Col. Nelson, the party proceeded toward the St. Nicholas saloon to drink.

Immediately after being introduced, Messrs. Nelson and Clanton began a conversation and continued it while walking towards the saloon. Nelson remarked to Clanton that he could take him to visit a certain place in the could take him to visit a certain place in the clanton seemed to misunderstand Nelson, as he asked him several times what he meant by his being afraid. Nelson said he did not know. According to the testimony of Col. Fort, Clanton then remarked that, if Nelson though he was afraid, he might pick his ground and they would settle it then and there. Clanton then remarked that, if Nelson thought he was afraid, he might pick his ground and they would settle it then and there. Clanton then tepped into the middle of Cumberland street, looking toward the St. Nicholas saloon, which by this time he had passed. Clanton which he celling Clanton that Nelson was drunk and he ought not to mind him. During these efforts of Fort, Nelson run into the saloon and was

position.

READ! TO SHOOT.

On secing this Fort left Clanton in the middle of the street, and got out of the way of the terrible weapon. Just here we take up the statement of a very prominent eitzen who witnessed the killing from his window in the Lamar House. He says, as Nelson came out of the saloon he saw Clanton in the street stamping down his foot and saying, "He told me to take my position, and I am here." Then strated by the noise of the saloon door he looked over there and saw Nelson aiming his gun against the awing post. Nelson, still resting his gun against the awing, deliberately fired a second shot, which took effect about the right shoulder, which he had turned towards Nelson perparing to return the first see.

Lianton dropped down slowly, and as he foll over remarked to a colored boy, the first to get to him, "Take my hat and pistol—I have done all I can." He lived but a few minutes, as will readily be understood when it was found by the sargeons that there were twenty wounds, some fifteen to eighteen shot or slugs entering his chest. Nelson ran back into the saloon with the gun, and in the excitement made his escape, going from the back of the saloon kinds a store to Gay street. The evidence before the Coroner's jury.

The evidence before the Coroner's jury.

ohn Jackson's bre Gaberlunzie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Young Utilia: 3 years old. 1 1 V. Harding's ch f Euchen, by Brown Dick, dam Odd Trick by Leakington, 3 years old. 2 4 Jaylor McCalla's be by 3d Lightning, dam

Taylor McCalla's ic by 2d Lightning, dam by Mahomet', 5 years old, 100 Median 100 May 100 Median v. h. Holman's ch. c Greham 100 Median; 3 years old, 45 John A. Miller's be Sentined, by Jack Malone, dam Galens by Childe Harold; 3 years old, 5 Time-1495; 1490; Third Race—Two-mile dash, four entries,

dam, Macath 19.8.
4 years old; 94 Pts.
A. H. Pratt's ch f, by Second Highlander;
dam, Florence Guid, by Albion; 80 lbs.
Time—1:47, 1:46%, 1:46%.

Point Breeze Races Abandoned.

cafoam second, Brun third. Time—2:27, 2:27¼, 2:28¼, 2:30, 2:29¼.

GREELEY OUTGENERALLED.

all started:
Buford & Jerome's g f Nellie Gray, by Commodore, dam by imp Sovereign cown sister to Prioress; 3 years old.
T. G. Moore's the Fosiers of Season on; dam recomb bis-Buford's b f Hollywood, by Lexington; dam Miriam, by imp Glencoe; 3 years 1 3 2 dam Miriam, by imp Giencoe; 3 years
old; 75 las, 55 kelintys; 5 g, by Norton; dam by
Jack Malone; dam by Capt. Elgree; 3
years old; 75 lbs.
W. E. Barnes; b d im Hinton, by Rogers;
dam, Madan House, by tinp Leviathan; 5 dist.

Ing.
This evidence bears upon itself sufficient
This evidence bears upon itself sufficient
comments. There is nothing we could say
half as severe as the plain facts sworm to by
the witnesses. Nelson had been drinking
freely during the day, and was very much under the inducace of liquor at the time of the
number.

Narragnasett Park Races.

Provingence, R. I., Sop. 38.—There was an increased attendance at the control of the His remains were taken to his home in Ala-

[From the Chattanooga Times.]
r shooting Gen. Clanton, on Tu
D. A. Nelson made his way to the
William Smith, in the vicinity of

Disgraceful Scene at the Convention—Police Guarding the Hall-Fists, Bludgeons, Knives, and Fistols Used—Comments of the New York Press. New York, Sept. 28.—Special accounts represent that the opening scenes of the Stracuse contracts. view of the startling crime com

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Paducah Kentuckian says that there was one man registered as an "old ploneer" at Mayfield, as 141 years of age, and came to the Purchase in the year 1782. points in the South.

The Glasgow Times of Thursday says:
"Almost every day for the last two or three
"Almost every day for the last two or three
effect with emigrants for Texas or the Far West.
Texas, and two or three for Illinois."

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "Loaf tobacco is bringing better prices now than at any time previous during the prices now than at any time previous during the prices now than at any time previous during the prices now than the arrivals are small and the errors of Pall sent on market. The tendency seems to be upward, and there seems to be no fear of a decline." We clip the following in regard to the "mule trade" from the Springfield Kentuckian: "There was rather a brisk trade in mules here last week, Cousty-Court day, and a number of mules changed hands. The trade was entirely, and a number of mules changed hands. The trade was entirely, and the season, Prices and the season, Prices and the season, Prices and from \$80 to \$23, good has season, Prices at from \$50 to \$43, and fine mare mules at from \$40 to \$60.—a few interior ones falling as low as \$50."

The Maysville Bulletin learns from a

found near Cullettsburg recently.

The Hickman Courier wants the extra sessions of the Legislature, which cost \$100,000 a year, stopped. It says: "We mention the subject thus early because many members are morbidly sensitive to newspaper comments when the Legislature is in session, and might than the true ones. If the Democratic papers of the State will go to Frankfort with direct and positive individual sensitive will go to Frankfort with direct and positive instruction from the people to discontinue these annual seasions."

sh himself, but he will reserve it at the St. Louis fair."

There is standing upon the bank of the river at Riverton. Greenup county, an old apple tree, which, tradition says, was planted by Daniel Boone more than half a century ago, when he was on a visit to his brother, Jesse Boone, who lived on the farm new known as Riveron. It is not to be sured, and also those of the grandfather of General J. B. Hood, the Confederate officer, in digging the foundation for a new covered two posts about four feet in length, and about seven feet apart, standing perpendicularly in the ground and five or sax feet below the surface. At the foot of one of these posts was a plain but roughly carred letters: "D. B., 1775." The posts, on exposure to the air, at once crambled to dust. It is probable these initials were made by Daniel Boone, as he spent a considerable portion of his time in this outgiborhood years ago.

We clip from the Lexington Press of

SOUTHERN NEWS.

the coming autumn.

An artesian well in Pensacola, Florida, has been found to possess medicinal properties, the use of water from it hering cured several persons of chronic dysentery of long standing. Dicky Tillery, a twelve-year-old of Edge-combe county, North Carolina, is delivering lectures in the hall of the House of Representa-tives as Raieigh. He is said to be quite as or-ator.

TENNESSEE'S NEW GOVERNOR. Arrival in Nashville—The Polic He will Recommend to the Legislature. our, bbls 2,480,380 1,859,027 1,488,457 1,857,580

A Vigorous Administration Promisea
(From the Nashville Banner, Oct. 1.)

General John C. Brown, the Governor elect, and family, arrived here last evening on the 5:00 train from Pulaski, and took rooms in the Maxwell House. The Governor does not look so badly as one would expect so soon after his severe attack. His nervous system was much shaken, while he lost very little flesh during his illness.

On Priday night the young men of Pulaski serenaded General Brown at his home, when a brief speech was made by Edwin Taliairro, Eaq., which elletted an appropriate rep! Taliairro, Eaq., which elletted an appropriate rap! the was Indebted jo the people of Giles for whatever of success he half withrough Linnville, a brass band, all the way from Lewisburg, struck up a lively sir, and a cannon sent an echo of welcome ringing over the neighboring fulls and valleys.

General Brown's recent illness has delayed the preparation of his message, though all the important questions connected with the interests of the State. Wheat, bush 153,000 Corn, bush 153,000 Corn, bush 165,300 Oats, bush 25,300 Barley, bush 22,400 Bye, bush 10,500 Bye malk, bush 1,500 Barley malk, bush 1,500 Total bush 410,700 401,000 711,593 Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

the leading features are determined upon, as he has familiarized himself long ago with all the important questions connected with the interests of the State.

It has been his constant study to devise some plan for increasing the revenues of the State and at the same time reduce the rate of taxation, especially upon real cetaler.

The same that are same time reduce the rate of the supon the art same time reduce the rate of all interests. Yet, while the tax upon this should be lightened, the revenues are not to, be reduced. He has an idea in this connection which striks us as being in since the same time to the projected of all interests. Yet, while the tax upon this justices of the peace, constables, registers, clerks, and all other officers of this nature. As these offices are places of profit, no one could reasonably object to the tax. Again, if there is entered in the same tried before a justice, in the way of taxation, the revenue from this source would also be considerable. No one brings a case into court, at any rate, unless he expects to throw the costs on the other side. It is estimated that such a system as this will reduce the general tax of 60 cents on the one hundred dollars to as low as 40 cents. Our real estate would hen enhance in value rapidly—and the value of real estate is the basis of a people's wealth.

The Governor elect intends to plant hunself straily upon the law, and will have all crime dealt with to the fullest extent which the law directs, let its severity fall on whom it may the will look especially into the management of the penitentiary, with a view to regulating it, and, if needful, changing the present system. He comes into office with his responsi-

directs, it is severity fall on whom it may. He will got be frankfort with direct and positive in a control of the peritendary, with a view to regulating of the peritendary, with a view to regulating to the peritendary with a view to regulating to the peritendary with a view to regulating to the peritendary, with a view to regulating to the peritendary with a view to regulating the case, the view of the properties of the peritendary with a view to regulating the control of the view of the properties of the peritendary with a view to regulating the control of the view of the properties of the view of view of the view of view of the view of the view of v

Politically, the new Governor has always been eminently conservative and genuinely Democratic. That he is in full accord and harmony with the progressive and practical statesmanship of the times is eloquently at-tested by his own manly declaration, as the honored presiding officer of the late memora-ble State Constitutional Convention. "Let

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 30. take all the good paper offered at 10 to 12 per

cent.

Exchange—Is actively handled, but while there is a good demand, the supply is ample, and we still quote New York exchange 1-30 discount to par buying, and 1-19 perm. selling.

Goto—Has been offered pretty freely, and the bankers buy on close margins. The 10 a. x. dispatch from the Gold Board reported the price

| The content of the

otal bu .. 75,969,589 48,787,504 41,776,196 44,105,151 *Ball shipments from January 1 to opening of avigation not included.

price of coffee, therefore, is but at instance of the adjustment of values in accordance with the laws of supply and demand.

Imports and Exports for the last iwenty-four hours, by the Franktor Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississipp and New Albary railroads, and by the river (furnished by the Board of Trade): Articles. | Im. Ex. | Articles.

Rickmond Tobacco Market.

There has been a decided advance in prices, sepecially a service of the service of th Richmond Tobacco Market.

American Cheese.

American cheese is said to be rapidly supjointing English cheese in the English market
int, 28(ab locus of it were imported into England, amounting in weight to something over
\$0.00 tons. It sells there at about 5/4 per ibfor the fine qualities, which is 15/2 less than
English cheese can be soid for; while is said
English cheese can be soid for; while is as all
and couldition. Even the famous Dutsh theseses
auffer by the American compesition. Sx years

ment of their dairies.—Exchange.

Shortages on Grain Shipped from Chicago.

Grain carried by rail to any point seems to lose in weight most unaccountably. Boston has complained very fercely of the shortages on St. Louis grain, and now seems to be undergoing quite as poor lack with reference to the grain purchased in Chicago. Upon this head the Chirom other cities, which it is understood may an do.

Why the railroad companies should be unwilling to guarantee to deliver as much grain as the case of flour and other freight, is one of those inscrutable mysteries that these outside the charmed sircle of intelligence (some call it arm) may try in wait to solve. The case notice above, and such enormous percentages of loss would never occurrif it he carriers were responsible.

Nem., 20th.

[New Orleans Price Current, 27th.]

The weather has been clear and pleasant, inspired a rather better feeding with repart the crops. The accounts, however, of the rese of the worms are more general and diseasing, and reviewing the wints that of the tricks tributary to this city and the reports other points, there appears to be no dispetion to the points, there appears to be no dispetion of the country reports, construed literally and a basis for the whole crop, point to less making liberal allowances for compacting the country reports, construed literally and a basis for the whole crop, point to less making liberal allowances for compacting the contract of the country reports, construed literally and a basis for the whole crop, point to less making liberal allowances for compacting the contract of the country principle.

The Rice Trade.

Midding
Low middling.....
Good ordinary....
Ordinary.....

The rice produced in South Carolina best quality of rice known in the market, will always command a higher price the best qualifies of the imported. During the year the Carolina rice has been very scan-tical five many the price of it and

can be seen as the story of the follow-can be seen as the seen Weekly Review of the Markets. BAGGING—The market has been quiet all the week. Dealers quote 2, 2% and 2% ib flax and hemp at 170,18%, Trade has been mederately active, but principally in small lota. Sales to-day of 180 pieces at quotations. CHEESE—The market is active and prices have advanced. New Ohio factory is held at 11% @15c with an advancing tendency; placapple, none is the market. COFFEE-The market is very firm with an No. 1 whitefish.

No. 2 whitefish.

No. 2 whitefish.

Sardines, for \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) boxes.

25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 35

Oysters, 1-th cans.

16 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 106 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

Do 2-b cans.

17 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 106 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orienns melasses, and prices are well maintened quality. Strups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

Moles of the various grades are made at \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

For confidence, \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

Signal of choice, at \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

RICE—Is in good request and firm at \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20

For Remgoon \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 drocked.

SOAP—Is unchanged, with a fair demand.

Dealers quote German No. 1 at \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 27

Dealers quote German No. 1 at \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 27

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks amples held Rock Caudy
Lozenges
Common pan work
Fine Aimonds.
30.40
Common pan work
Fine Aimonds.
30.40
Common pan
Common pan
Common pan
Common pan
Cordial Goods.
CANNED GOODS—Th
goods embraced in the
are steady.
Penchos, 2 and 3 B.
Strawberries, 2 B. CEMENT—Is in good demand, and manufactur-ers are selling at \$1 50 \(\frac{1}{62} \) 75 per bbl. Sales to-day 1.010 bbls. COOPERAGE AND COOPER STUFF -- A fair de-and for flour barrels is reported, and prices Iron, Nail and Steel Market. Pig iron is in active demand and prices have an advancing tendency. Wrought and bar iron, nails, and steel remain unchanged. Trade quite Whisky Kegs, ten gallons.

Bre gallons.
Bro gallons.
Bbl poles, per 1,000.
Blaves, per 1,000.
CORDAGE—Cotton twine and dealers quote:

C. 4%; Hoop, coopers, 500; S. ... C C 70,7%; Boiler, 6% 0,8%; Castings, 40,5%; Pulleys, 708. | Control | Cont Cold-blast charcoal, car-tcheel, Hec-COTTON-The market has been quiet and steady all the week, with but moderate activity. To-day shows no change from resterday. Re-ports from Liverpool represent that market COTTON YARNS, CARPET-CHAIN AND CAN-DLEWICK—The market is quiet, but stocks are CORNMEAL—Is in fair domand at 65@70s per bushel for bolted, toose, and \$5 25@3 50 per bbi for kiln-dried. FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS—The market is quet, with considerable activity in seeds. Dealers quote as follows: Bone

Drug Market. Provision Market.

Stock on hand sold and unsold Sept. 30,

d the ce of prices and the ce of prices are the ce

Sept. Sept. 1871, 1870, 1871, 1870, 1871, 1870, 1871, 1870, 1871, 565 366 9,545 293 7,487 304 350 6,894 86 103 8,100 55

8,386 3,090 45,556 40,343 Total ... 40,152 49 12,467 55

\$402,964 26 .\$4,308,673 74 4,619,085 75

negs lower ngures prevail.

PLOW WINGS AND SLABS—Steel plow slabs, et iron plow slabs, 5½c; steel plow wings, 9½c, ron plow wings, 6c.

STEEL—Cast per lb, English, 20@2be; American, 16@18c; American blater, 10c; German, 14 DAH Y AND WEEKLY REPORT

county lugs at 7:30.

The Louisville House sold 14 bhds: 1 bhd
Hancock county leaf at 15:00; 2 bhds Marioc
county common leaf at 88:40 and 7:50; 8 bhds
oblic county common leaf at 29:60, 9:10, 9:10, 9:00,
iv 8: 6:00, 8:90, and 8:50; 2 bhds Oblic county lugs
at 8:5:40 and 7:50; 1 bhd Barren county dommon

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

@114%. Leans were maded day to 7 P cent. gold P an The gold olearances to-shange Bank, were \$70,990. The exports of coin to for the week \$483,600. The Government bond.

State bonds are dull and qui Sterling exchange, bankers' be SOVERNMENT BOY Sterling exc

Do. preferred..... 91
Nrw Yonk, Sopt. 30.—Cowton, the demand & fair and prices have advanced; middling upland 1940.—Flow, there is a speculative demand and prices are higher; receipts 19,000 barrels; super-time Western and State 98 3066 75; common to good sairs 35 300,57 10; good to choice \$7 150,50 (c) while Western extra 37 500,510; Ohio extras

The Day-King. Biest power of aushine; genial day, what balm, what life is in thy ray, what life is in thy ray. To feel thee is such read biles. That had the world no joy but this. To sit in sunshine calm and sweek, it were a world too exquisite Yor man to leave it for the gloom, The deep cold shadow of the tomb.—[M

A Picture. fountain riched with golden sands,

aish and opinions change, old a fluctuating seat; ms of circumstance unshaken, there to collipse nor wane, attackly survives t, the measures and the forms that the control of the collipse of

The Spirits of Eve.

meen spirits, whose wild molodies, sating rising slow, yet sweetly clear, yet wood spirits strong single spirits strong spirits strong spirits spirits strong spirits spirit Autumnal Days.

entumn after burns slowly along the wood fay by flay the dead leaves fall and melt, sight by night the monitory blast as in the key hole, telling how it passed word fields or upland solitudes. in the Reyners, verses, compty fields or uplant solitudes, compty fields or uplant solitudes, compty fields or uplant solitudes and the solitudes of the solitu

SMALL TALK.

A Domestic Story.
By WILKIE COLLINS. or of "The Woman in White," "No Nam The Moonstone," "Man and Wife," etc.

REPRINTED FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY. PART THE FIRST. CHAPTER THE FOURTEENTH. [CONTINUED.]

could get back again and prepare her for the discovery.

I looked at Mrs. Finch. She had dropped helplessly into a chair. "Bouse yourself" I said, and shook her. It was no time for sympathizing with swoons and hysteries. The child was still in my arms, fast yielding, poor little thing, to the exhaustion of fatigue and terror. I could do nothing until I had relieved myself of the charge of her. Mrs. Finch looked up at me, trembling and sobbing. I put the child in her lap. Jicks feebly resisted being taken from me, but soon gave up, and dropped her weary little head on her mother's bosom. "Can you take off her lrock?" I asked, with another shake—a good one this time.

k lostaurs gun, "said Mr. Finengun," said Mr. Finengun, "said Mr. Finengun," said Mr. Finengun, "said Mr.

POOR MISS FINCH. like an ordinary mortal, and being told what he was to do. he was to do.

"Compose yourself, Madame Pratolungo," he said. "No hysterical activity, if you please. This business is in My hands. Quite needless, ma'm, to tell Me to look for the packing-case."

"Quite needless," I agreed. "I know betorehand the packing-case is gone."

That answer-instantly set him fussing about the room. Not a sign of the case was to be seen.

That answer instantly set him fussing about the room. Not a sign of the case was to be seen.

All doubt in my mind was at an end now. The two ruffians lounging against the wall had justified—horribly justified—my worst suspictions of them.

On the arrived him up to his room. We had him to be read that the proper with the side him of the control of and his throat free, and the air blowing on all his throat free, and the air blowing of and his throat free, and the air blowing of and his throat free, and the air blowing of and his throat free, and the air blowing of and his throat free, and the air blowing of and his throat free, and the air blowing of an air from the open window. He showed no sign to of coming to his senaes. But still the pulse went faintly on. No change was discernible for the worse.

It was uscleas to hope for the doctor's arrival before another hour at least. I felt the necessity of getting back at once to the rectory, so as to be able to tell Lucilla (with all needful preparation) the melancholy trath. Otherwise, the news of what had happened would get abroad in the village, and might come to her cars, in the worst possible way, through one of the servants. To my infinite relief, Mr. Finch, when I rose to go, excused himself from accompanying me. He had discovered that it was his duty, as rector, to give the earliest information of the outrage at Browndown to the legal authorities. He went his way to the nearest magistrate. And I went mine—leaving Oscar under the care of Mrs. Gootheridge and her brother—back to the house. Mr. Finch's last words at parting reminded me once more that we had one thing at least to be thankful for under the circumstances, sad as they otherwise were.

"Most fortunate, Madme Pratolungo, that I was at home. What would you have done without me?"

switch and the philared work in one colored chair in arother come of the town. The chair in arother come of the come of the chair in th

In a week more he was incompared to some of in faculties, but still wretchedly sion of his faculties, but still wretchedly was the shock that he had suffered.

He was now able to tell us, by a little at a time, of what had happened in the workshop, time, of was footheridge and her daughter had been the faculties.

TO BE CONTINUED, A WOMAN-MAN.

had I seen such nursing before—never do I expect to see such nursing again. From morning to night she interested him, and kept him in good spirits. The charming creature actually made her blindness a means of lightening to night she interested him, and kept him in good spirits. The charming creature actually made her blindness a means of lightening the weary hours of the man she loved.

Sometimes she would sit before Oscar's looking glass, and ministe all the innumerable tricks, artifices, and vanities of a coquette article, and the control of the control of the cycle, and the control of the cycle, and the control of the cycle. Sometimes she would show him her extraordinary power of calculating, by the sound of a person's voice, the exact position which that person occupied toward her in the room. Selecting me as the victim, she would first provide herself with one of the nosegay always placed by her own hands at Oscar's bedside, and would then tell me to take up my position noiselessly in any part of the room that I pleased, and to say "Lucilla." The instant the words were out of my mouth the nosegay flew from her hand and hit me on the face. She never once missed her aim on any one of the occasions when this experiment what she did not have been also and the control of the own skill.

Nobody was allowed to pour out Oscar's medicine but herself. She knew when the spon into which it was to be measured was full by the sound which the liquid made in falling into it. When he was able to sit up in his bed, and when she was standing at the pillow-side, she could tell him how near his head was to herse by the change which he produced, when he bent forward or when he drew back, in the action of the air on her face. In the same way she knew as well as he knew when the sun was out, and when it was behind a ctoud, jude ing by the diligring effect on her checks.

All the litter of little objects accumulating in a sick-room she kept in perfect order on a system of her own. She keep the perfect order on a system of her own

son of my age now in existences (What is my age? Ah! I am always discreet about that; it is the one exception.) Set down my rashness to my Freuch ustionally, my casy conscience, and my excellent stomach—and let us go on with our story.

There was a private interview at Brownd own, inter on that day, between Oscar and Reverend Finch.

Of what passed on this occasion I was not informed. The rector came back among us, with his head high in the air, strutting magnificently on his when little legs. He embraced his daughter in pathetic silence, and gave me his hand with a screne smile of condescension worthy of the greatest humbrach in the summary of the condescension worthy of the greatest humbrach in the condescension worthy of the greatest humbrach when the condescension worthy of the greatest humbrach has been so been descension worthy of the greatest humbrach has been descensioned by the condescension worthy of the greatest humbrach has been descensive that the same than the same that the same that the same that has been descensive the same that has been descensive the finger of Providence in every thing that had happened. Alas for me! my ineverent French nature saw nothing but the finger of Finch—in Oscar's pocket.

The wedding-day was not then actually fixed. It was only generally arranged that the marings should take place in about six weeks.

This interval was intended to serve a double.

Those curious contradictions in his charac r which I have already mentioned showed

vous derangement (unpleasant enough in liseif, I grant), there is really nothing the matter with him. He has not a bace of organic disease to the lise of the lise

"What is it?"
"An epileptic fit."

The Extraordinary Career of Irene Robinson.

[From the New York Sun.]

Two years ago there lived in the subPeoria, Ill., a family named Robinson Two years ago there lived in the suburbs of Peoria, III., a family named Robinson, consisting of husband, wife, one son, and several daughters. The son and all but one of the daughters were married. The youngest daughter, Irene, a pretty grid of 17, was sought by John Stiger, a schoolmaster in Peoria. Stiger's suit was favored by the old folks, who wished to compel Irene to marry him. Irene's dislike of the man was undisquised. He was 42 years of age, tall, shambling, and uncouth. Notwithstanding, a day was named for the marriage.

One night in November, 1869, the wedding day being near at hand, Irene dressed herself in her brother's clothes, and at 2 o'clock in the morning stole down stairs, unbarred the door and struck off for Hynesville. She took a train for hieage, and there sought employment of the supplied of the

HER WRITE PACE AND DELICATE HANDS, and told her she wouldn't do for him.
"How do you keep your hands so white?"
asked the lumberman.
"Oh, I've been working for a tailor," was saction of the been working for a tailor," was the wply.

The man was otherwise favorably impressed with young William Frank (that was the name the girl took), and finally hired her at \$1 a day. William drove a team, handled lumber, and did a man's work, though as she said to a Sun reporter:

"It was mightly tough for a while. I used to get spinters in my hands and have lots of trouble, but I finally got used to it."

The was mightly tough for a while. I used to get spinters in my hands and have lots of trouble, but I finally got used to it."

It was mightly tough for a while. I used to get spinters in my hands and have lots of trouble, but I finally got used to it."

Her soft hands were growing brown and hard, and excited less comment. She got along better, but after a stay of three weeks with the sand contractor,

The sand contractor,

HER SEX WAS SUSPECTED,

and she went to work in the subdrbs making fence posts. Here her sex was again discovered, and one night she quietly made off to Toledo, paying her fare with money she had saved from her labor. In Toledo she worked for one Hawes, building a board fence. She received \$1.25 a day, and stayed two months, then her sex was suspected by one of her fellow-workmen, and she was again obliged to move on.

This time she reached Sandusky, where she drove a team for one Botheid, who was filling up roads. She had been one month quietly at work, when a girl who boarded in the same house suspected that young fulfilm Trank work, when a girl who boarded in the same house suspected that young fulfilm Trank of the same house suspected that young fulfilm Trank owners to the same house suspected that young the same house suspected that young fulfilm Trank owners to the same house suspected that young the same house suspected that young the same house suspected that young the same house suspected that you had been a suspected to the young that you had been a suspected that you had been a suspected that you had been a suspected to the young that you had been a suspected to the young that you had been a young that you had you had you had you had you had y HER SBX WAS SUSPECTED,

MADE THE OLD DISCOVERY,
as usual the woman told her husband. William began to be the object of unpleasant attention, and again moved on; this time to
Rochester, where she worked in Mr. Brewer's
livery stable. She took to the horses, and
things went on agreeably for three months;
but she was again discovered by a woman.
"These women," said frene to the Sun reporter, "are quicker'n lightning, and all
there was to do was to go. I used to keep
away from them all I could. I would get my
meals and ret out of the house as soon as I
could, but it was no use, they would see
through it. And then the women would tell
their husbands, the husbands would tell othsharp I used to quickly get away and go somewhere cise."

From Rochester, William went to Cirde.

From Eochester, William went to Cirde. MADE THE OLD DISCOVERY,

AMERICANISM.

ome of the Distinctive Peculiarities of American Life. The Hermit of Hobbleton. [From the Chicago Times.]
There is nothing that is not old and commonplace in all this. It is just possible, however, that it is all so old and so common-place that it has been forgotten; and, being recalled, it Jub Judkins, the hermit, was the first object of curjosity that came within the limits of my observation when I went to Hobbleton for a few weeks' rustication in the summer of Ib—, and I was so impressed by his peculiar-like that I selected him as a subject worthy of attention. resolving to derive someword. If in the sal so old and so common-place that it has been forcotten; and, being recalled, it may awaken a sense of shame among some people which will induce them to reform. It will not be less difficult, it must be admitted, than for a toper to give up his regular drama or for a slave to tobacco to sacrifice his accustomed narcotic, for they are habits—these Americanisms—that have become strong by tradition and dasgerous by infection. It may be prudential, too, to premise that they be reduced to the complete of the complete

if or a few weeks? unstreation in the summes of 18—, and I was so impressed by his peculiarial tiles that I selected him as a subject worthy of attention, resolving to derive amasement, if in othing clase, from associating with him. He stood six foot two, and from the sole of his foot to the top of his head was an oddity undeniable and past redemption. Standing erect he was a wedge of humanity, and when he walked he bore a striking resemblance to a tordy civilization of the season of the stood of the top of the season of the season of the tordy civilization of the season of the seaso of NATIONAL GRAMMAR
is naturally the first to suggest itself. No one would ever suspect the American nativity of Lindley Murray, who should judge from the conversational moods, teuses, nominatives, accusatives, adjectives, and adverbs, as they are employed in the "best society"; so-called. The practice of adjoining singular verbs to plural nominatives, and eccessors, has become a mania, which, if it assumes a much more virlent shape, can only be controlled by special legislation, and a sort of social Kuklux law, conferring plenipotentiary powers upon the schoolmaster-abroad to police society and organize grammatical court-markins without reference to the habeas corpus act as applied to forms of speech. NATIONAL GRAMMAR disregard of correlation of numbers—as, for example, "Then things lan't come yet," is an achievement which would command wonder if it had not become so easy with practice. "That's just the difference between you and i," is a common illustration of the reverse, which so admirably and so skillfully turns the accusative into the nominative. There is a system about this national characteristic which leads one to believe that it has been adopted intentionally, and with the purpose of showing our mational independence.

The common redundance of American speech the serious of the purpose of showing our mational independence. The common of Americanisms, occasionally varied by the lingual dilletanti by the use of "I have gotten," both invariably used when "I have" is sufficient to express that possession which has been considered as nine points of the law. If "got" or "gotten" are ever omitted, it is pretty safe to conclude that this has happened just where they should have been employed. There will be no present effort to trace the extent of these marderous assaults upon the king's English. Such as have been mentioned are given as samples of a class that is even too numerous for Mr. Richard Grant White's comprehension, and too savage for cool deliberation. two nuge and bony ness, and weat in notion. Jabe's home was not among those with whom he sometimes choose to associate. In the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of the heart of an adjacent wood, unseen save by the heart of heart of the heart of heart

garded as a pedant "who is trying to put on scollops,"—whatever that may be, are among the most common of reprehensible Americanisms. This is said in a very conservative frame of mind. There is no intention on the part of the writer to uphold the inhuman secretity of total abstinence; so far as drinking is concerned, he is ready to make that distinction between certurese and way which the Parisian grisettes are accustomed to plead so ingeniously. "Drink not at all" is a modern American injunction which would be more in keeping with health, morals, comfort, and decency if it were: "Never drink standing."

The very first effect of a general observation of this new rule of drinking indulgence would be to abolish some of the most vicious of the barroom influences. It would, almost in itself, conduct to a change from whiskey to wine, at least from the stronger to the weaker alcoholic decections. D. linking would largely cease to be only the part of the weaker alcoholic decections. D. linking would largely cease to be word, this rule would transform it from a business, which it now appears to be with the majority of American drinkers, to a picasurable pastime.

The practice of standing drinks satisfas

JABE JUDKINS.

love; how Honced to take her to myself, and know that she was milne. She did not receive my passionate declaration with surprise, but as a lust tribute poid at the shrine of beauty. She told me that she did not love me, and that our union could lend to her life no now endearments. I spoke to her of pily for one who could willingly ofter up his life for her sake. She would make the did not place in her bosom; it would make the did no place in her bosom; it would make the did no place in her bosom; it would make the did no place in her bosom; it would make the did no place in her bosom; it would make the did not not now bestow, but she turned a deaf ear to my entracties. I left her, fully realizing the magnitude of my fall irom luring hope to agonizing despair. I knew that she was inexorable, and that no wealth of words at my command would change her purpose. If she did not love me, why ship to the she was into the she will be she

and kindred souls joined in celestial matrimony.

"I am waiting for the summons to meet my
heavenly bride. The things of life have no
allurements for me. I do not care to mingle
continually with the world, and I am not fascimated by its pomp and show. Forty years ago
I came to this place, and I have remained
here ever since. I do not care to stay where
everything seemed to echo my sorrow. I
have lost all ardor in the pursuit of my profession, and found more peace amid the haunts
of nature than in the gilded surroundings of
men. When I came here the inhabitants
were rife with curiosity. The village was not
as large as it is now, and the story of my oom I had not seen

were those of a woman whose extraordinary beauty was worthy of the admiration
he hestowed.

"While I have these," said he, "I am not
slone. They were dear to me when I thought
she had forgotton me, and became of priceless
value when I knew that she thought of me
when shout to wing o'f flight to the the state
in the shear of the shear of the shear of the
remain simple Jahe Judkins. When the grass
is growing above this ungainly form, you may
tell it if you deem it worthy of recital. It may
relieve many of doubts concerning the cause
of my isolation, to have the truth revealed."

We left the repository of his treasures, and
went out among the trees. He, stood gazing
at a patch of blue sky afar off, and seemed
lost in deep thought. I did not disturb his
reverle, but leaving him alone within sunsings.

PIRNETTI.

SENSE AND SENTIMENT.

He that is too proud to ask is too good to

He cannot speak well that cannot hold his

gas on poison.

The stream of 'life forks; and religion is apt to run in one channel and business in another.

The wife who would properly discharge her duties must never have a soul "above buttons."

It is evident that the most worthy efforts often fall, while the worst succeed. This faut alone ought to show the folly of basing an estimate of character upon a superficial reckoning of results.

What is the nature and character of the Supreme? "Is he harsh or loving?" saith one.

An Incredible Story about a Russian

About the beginning of the present century, a species of Cagliostro, or rather a superior kind of Wiard of the North, made his appearance at 8t. Peteraburg, and astonished the natives by his marvellous performances. His meaning the superior was Frincett, and his fame is yet in the led talents. The case Alexander, having heard Frincetti. The Casar Alexander have a courted to the conjurer that he would have the honor of giving a representation of his magical powers at court, the hour faxed for him to make his appearance being seven o'clock. A brilliant and numerous assembly o'l faldic and courtiers, presided over by the Czar, had met, but the conjurer was absent. Surprised and displeased, the Czar pulled out his watch, which indicated five minutes after seven. Frincetti had not only falled in being in waiting, but he had caused the court to wait, and Alexander was not more passed, half annuls XIV. A quarter of an hour passed, half annuls XIV. A quarter of an hour heard had been been to be a seven of the first the heard of the hamber announced Frincetti, who presented himself with a calm front, and the serenity of one who had done nothing to reproach himself with The Czar, however, was greatly displeased; but Frincetti insumed an air of astonishment, and replied with the greatest coolness, "Did your Maesjty command my presence at seven o'clock preanties must never have a soil "above buttons."

All women, let them be never so homely, are pleased to hear themselves celebrated for The wife is the sum of the social system. Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep heavy bodies, like husbands, from flying off into space.

The only law by which women and men can time. To anger succeeded astonishment and admiration. Perceiving that the Cair smiled, Firnetti thus addressed him:
"Your Majesty will pardon me. It was by the performance of this trick that I was depirous of making my first appearance before you. But I know how precious truth is at court; it is at least necessary that your watch should tell it to you, sire. If you densit it now you you will find it marks the read time."

The Cara again drew forth his watch—It pointed to a few minutes past eight; the same reflection had taken place in all the watches of those present, and in the clocks of the palace. This exploit was followed by others of the performance, the Cara, after having complimented Pirnetti, brought back to his remembrance that in the course of the evening's amusements he had declared that such was the power of his art that he could penetrate everywhere.
"Yes, sire, everywhere!" replied the conjurer, with modest assurance.
"What!" exclaimed the Czar, "could you penetrate even into this palace, were to order all the doors to be closed and guard-ed?"
"Into this palace, sire, or even into the

I should enter into my own house," said rinhetti.

"Well, then," said the Czar, "at mid-day
to-morrow I shall have ready in my closet the
price of this evening's amusement—one thousand rubles. Come and gret them. But I forewarn you that the doors shall be closed and
carefully guarded,"

"To-morrow at mid-day I shall have the
honor of presenting myself before your
Majetty," replied Piractti, who bowed and
withdrew.

"To-morrow at mid-day I shall have the honor of presenting myself before your Majetsy," replied Princtit, who bowed and Majetsy," replied Princtit, who bowed and with discontinuous of the household followed the conjurer to make sure that he quitted the palace; they accompanied bim to his lodgings, and a number of police surrounded the dwelling from the moment he entered it. The palace was instantly closed, with positive orders not to suffet, under any pretext whatever, any one to enter, were he Prince or valet, until the Czar himself should command the doors to be opened. These orders were strictly enforced, confidential persons having watched their execution. The exterior openings to the palace were guarded by the soldiery. All the approaches to the imperial apartments were protected by high dignitaries, whom a simple professor of the art of leger-demain possessed no means of bribing. In short, for great security, all the keys had been carried into the imperial cabinet. A few means that the production of the product of the palace with the Czar, the chamberlain on service brought to his Majesty a dispatch which a nessenger had handed him through an opening in the door. It was a report from the Minister of Police that Pirutti had not left home.

"Aha! He has found out the undertaking

my solourn."
'hastlly observed the Czar, "it is not ntion to detain you, and, moreover," ed he, with a smile, "I should vainly to to keep you against your will. You ow to leave St. Petersburg as easily as